

The type of the variety was collected by H. S. Irwin, R. M. Harley, and G. L. Smith (no. 32187) on a campo in an area of gallery forest and adjacent wet campo (brejo) about 20 km. north of Alto do Paraíso, at an altitude of 1250 meters, in the Chapada dos Veadeiros, Goiás, Brazil, on March 19, 1971, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the inflorescences as about 1 meter tall and the flower-heads white.

SYNGONANTHUS DENSIFOLIUS var. MAJUS Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis usque ad 6 cm. longis et pedunculis 12--17 cm. longis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its basal leaves mostly to 6 cm. long and the peduncles 12--17 cm. long.

The type of the variety was collected by H. S. Irwin, R. M. Harley, and G. L. Smith (no. 32982) on a campo in an area of campo and cerrado on outcrops, about 25 km. north of Alto do Paraíso, at an altitude of about 1250 meters, in the Chapada dos Veadeiros, Goiás, Brazil, on March 22, 1971, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as a rosette herb, the inflorescences to about 20 cm. tall and the flower-heads white.

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS HIEROBOTANA. III

Harold N. Moldenke

HIEROBOTANA Briq.

Additional & emended bibliography: R. W. Br., Compos. Scient. Words 833. 1954; J. F. Macbr., Field Mus. Publ. Bot. 13 (5): 610 & 631--632. 1960; Soukup, Raymondiana 3: 26 & 60. 1970; Anon., Biol. Abstr. 52 (11): B.A.S.I.C. S.117 (1971) and 52 (19): B.A.S.I.C. S.115. 1971; Moldenke, Biol. Abstr. 52: 5926 & 10542. 1971; Moldenke, Fifth Summ. 1: 5, 6, 136, & 140 (1971) and 2: 527, 666, 674, 678, 752, & 880. 1971; Moldenke, Phytologia 21: 31, 219, 319, & 507 (1971) and 23: 370 & 507. 1972.

HIEROBOTANA INFLATA (H.B.K.) Briq.

Bibliography: see under the genus as a whole; it is monotypic. Macbride (1960) comments: "Strongly apart by the fruiting calyx widened at base, the stamens only 2 (Briquet); expediently, however, it could be retained among the species it resembles otherwise, but it is more clearly defined and probably more remotely derived than the traditionally separated Lippia; however, the only basic difference is the stamen reduction, the calyx character appearing in other species, as in V. juniperina Lag." He cites only Weberbauer 5749 from Ayacucho, Peru.